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THE

Boston-

AND

COUNTRY

Containing the freshest Advices,

No. 689.

Gazette,

JOURNAL.

Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1768.

LONDON, April 11.

AS the three regiments of foot guards are ordered to hold themselves in readiness, and four or five regiments of foot are ordered into town from the country, it is generally believed that the government intend to take some violent measure with Mr. Wilkes, who is resolved to surrender himself to the King's Bench the first day of the term (the 20th inst.) some imagine he will then be sent to Newgate, others to the Tower; but whether to the one or the other, nothing but a strong military force will be able to prevent the mob from rescuing him.

April 15. It is now positively said that Mr. Wilkes will be committed, and punished to the utmost severity of the law.

And it is also said, an act of parliament will be immediately passed to render him unqualified to sit as a member of the house of Commons.

It is likewise said a great personage is determined not to pardon a late exile, so that it may be expected he will be obliged to leave his country.

Yesterday Mr. Wilkes's friends dined at the King's Arms Tavern; it is very remarkable that the company happened to be exactly 45, including Mr. Wilkes. The following toasts amongst others were drank: The King—The Royal Family—Old England its Trade and Liberties—Prosperity to the County of Middlesex—The City of London—A Free, Honest and Independent Parliament.

On Thursday night John Wilkes, Esq; was at the Antigallican Society at the Ship Tavern Radcliffe Cross, when he was unanimously admitted a member of that laudable Society.

Mr. Wilkes subscription, we are pretty well informed, does not amount to more than 1200l.

We hear that several counties and boroughs intend to instruct their members not to consent to the expulsion of Mr. Wilkes; and it is generally believed that the ministry propose to move the house for that measure.

It is reported, that Sir William Baker has not only declared his intention of resigning his gown, but is actually making interest in his ward for Mr. Wilkes to succeed him as Alderman.

April 18. It is reported, that the E. of B[illegible] has actually interested himself much on behalf of John Wilkes, Esq; with a very great personage.—If so, might not the tongue of slander and malevolence be struck dumb at such an instance of magnanimity!

We are credibly informed, that previous to the late election for the county of Middlesex, a considerable number of tradesmen and others, who were freeholders of the same, waited upon a certain noble E—l in the neighbourhood of lower Grosvenor-street, and offered to give their votes to any two of the candidates his Lordship should think proper, assuring him they had no particular attachment to one more than another, for which reason they would give the preference to such as his L—p should please to point out; upon which his Lordship very politely thanked them, and, with a truly noble spirit worthy of himself, told them "to vote for whom they thought proper, for that he never would presume to direct free-born Englishmen in the choice of their Representatives; that, let them vote for whom they would, he would still continue his custom and friendship to them as much as ever." The consequence of his generous answer was, that they all voted for Mr. W——s.

April 21. On Tuesday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, the master of the rolls, the judges, serjeants at law, King's council, the attorney and solliciter general, and all the officers attending the several courts of justice, went, with the usual solemnity, to Westminster hall, being the first day of Easter term.

By the 4th and 5th of William and Mary, chap. 18. If any person is taken up on a *capias ut legatum* (except in treason or felony) the sheriff, where special bail is not required, may take an attorney's engagement to appear for him, and may thereupon discharge the defendant: and where bail is required, he shall take the defendant's bond, with one or more sureties, &c. to appear by attorney, and then may discharge him.

Form of a capias ut legatum.

GEORGE the Third, &c. *To the Sheriff of M. Greeting: We command you, That you omit not, by reason of any liberty within your county, but that you take* J. W. *late of, &c.* Outlawed *in* London, *the day, &c. last past, at the suit of* G. R. *in a plea of trespass on the case, if he shall be found in your Bailiwick, and him safely keep, so that you have his body before us, on the day, &c. wheresoever we shall be then in* England; *to do and receive that which our Court before us shall consider of in this case: And have you there this writ.* Witness, &c.

April 22. Yesterday morning Mr. Wilkes came from his lodgings in prince's row, near Great George-Street, Westminster, in a hackney chair to the parliament coffee-house, in old palace yard, being preceded by the gentlemen, who most pressingly recommended silence and good order to the populace, as did Mr. Wilkes also from the chair. He staid at the coffee-house till the court was sat, and then went the back way into the court, where his surrender was not accepted. The matter was argued by council, and it is said that according to law, Mr. Wilkes should have surrendered himself to the sheriff: The pleadings of the council lasted till near two o'clock, when Mr. Wilkes left the court, and withdrew to the coffee-house for some time: and afterwards with his brother and two gentlemen, went in a hackney coach over Westminster bridge into Surry, attended by a great multitude of people, who observed great peace and good order. Notwithstanding there was so great a crowd in Westminster hall, there was not the least interruption to the public peace, the hall and entrance to the court being lined by the constables under the immediate direction and inspection of Mr. Justice Welch, and the other magistrates of the city and liberty of Westminster. The Judges, &c. were indeed attended to Westminster hall, by a greater number of Constables than usual, and the Constables and Beadles of the city of Westminster, mounted guard at the watch-houses, but no crowd gathered, nor was any noise heard, though great numbers left town for fear of riots, &c. On surrendering himself at the bar, Mr. Wilkes made the following speech;

"MY LORDS,

"ACCORDING to the voluntary promise I made to the public, I now appear before this sovereign court of justice to submit myself in every thing to the laws of my country.

"Two verdicts have been found against me. One is for the re-publication of the North-Briton, No. 45; the other, for the publication of a ludicrous poem.*

"As to the re-publication of the number of the North-Briton, I cannot yet see that there is the smallest degree of guilt. I have often read and examined with care that famous paper. I know it is in every part founded on the strongest evidence of facts. I find it full of duty and respect to the king, although it arraigns in the severest manner, the conduct of his Majesty's then ministers, and bring very heavy charges home to them. I am persuaded they were well grounded, because every one of those ministers has since been removed. No one instance of falsehood has yet been pointed out in that pretended libel, nor was the word *false* in the information before this court. I am therefore perfectly easy under every imputation respecting a paper, in which truth has guided the pen of the writer, whoever he was, in every single line, and it is this circumstance which has drawn on me, as the supposed author, all the cruelties of ministerial vengeance.

"As to the other charge against me for the publication of a poem, which has given just offence, I will assert that such an idea never entered my mind. I blush again at the recollection that it was at any time, and in any way, brought to the public eye, and drawn from the obscurity in which it remained under my roof. Twelve copies of a small part of it had been printed in my house at my own private press. I had carefully locked them up, and I never gave one to the most intimate friend. Government, after the affair of the North-Briton, bribed one of my servants to rob me of a copy, which was produced in the house of peers, and afterwards before this honorable court. The nation was justly offended, but not with me, for it was evident that I had not been guilty of the least offence to the public. I pray God to forgive, as I do, the Jury who have found me guilty of publishing a poem I concealed with care, and which is not even yet published, if any precise meaning can be affixed to any word in our language.

"But, my Lords, neither of the two verdicts could have been found against me, if the records had not been materially altered without my consent, and, as I am informed, contrary to law. On the evening only, before the two trials, ——— caused the ——— records to be altered against ——— the consent of my solliciter, and without my knowledge, for a dangerous illness, arising from an affair of honor, detained me at that time abroad. The alterations were of importance, and I was in consequence tried the very next day on two new charges, of which I could know nothing. I will venture to declare this proceeding unconstitutional. I am advised that it is illegal, and that it renders both the verdicts absolutely void.

"I have stood forth, my Lords, in support of the laws against the arbitrary acts of ministers. This court of justice, in a solemn appeal respecting *general Warrants*, shewed their sense of my conduct. I shall continue to reverence the wise and mild system of English laws, and this English constitution. I have been much misrepresented, but under every species of persecution, I will remain firm and friendly to the monarchy, dutiful and affectionate to the illustrious prince, who wears the crown, and to whole Brunswick line.

"As to all nice, intricate points of law, I am sensible how narrow and circumscribed my ideas are, but I have experienced the deep knowledge, and great abilities of my council. With them I rest the legal part of my defence, submitting every point to the judgment of this honorable court, and to the laws of England."

Mr. Wilkes's council were unanimous against his appearing in person on Wednesday before the Court of King's bench, and told him that he could not fail of being immediately committed, altho' they would move for bail. They strongly advised putting in an appearance only by attorney, and even protested as council against his going in person, from the apprehension of consequences. Mr. Wilkes said, That what they advised was certainly more safe, and might be more prudent, but he had given his word to the public, that he would appear in person, and therefore no consequences of any kind should make him forfeit his honour, but in every other point he would be guided by their advice.

April 23. Yesterday Mr. Wilkes dined at Vauxhall with Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bart.

When Mr. Wilkes had finished his speech on Wednesday last, in the court of King's bench at Westminster, Mr. Attorney general moved for his immediate confinement, on the outlawry. He was answered by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Recorder of London, Mr. Mansfield, and Mr. Davenport successively, who all moved the court for a writ of error, which Mr. Attorney-general, on being applied to last Saturday, had refused to grant. They specified several particulars, in which the process of the outlawry was erronious, as sufficient grounds for the motion, and offered to give any bail for Mr. Wilkes's appearance. The court then proceeded to give their opinions *seriatim*.——Lord Mansfield spoke long and forcibly on the impropriety of the procedure on both sides observing, that the attorney general could not, with the least appearance of reason or of law, move for the commitment of a person who was not *legally* in court; nor had the council for the respondent any better plea for their motion in favour of a man who appeared *gratis* before them: He added, that had Mr. Wilkes been brought thither by a writ of *capias ut legatum*, the motion might then have been made with propriety, and the court might then have exerted had they pleased, their discretionary power in accepting or refusing the bail. His Lordship further expressed himself very happy in having an opportunity of explaining his sentiments publicly before so large an audience, with regard to the charge brought against him, in substituting the word *Tenor* instead of *Purport*: declaring repeatedly, that he thought himself bound in duty to grant it; that he conceived it to be the uniform practise of all the judges to grant such amendments; that he had himself frequently repeated the same practice in other cases, without the least objection being ever offered against it.—The rest of the judges agreed, with the chief justice in opinion, that as Mr. Wilkes was not legally before the court, no proceedings could be had upon his case; Mr. justice Wilks particularly remarking, "That the officers of the crown had no right to throw upon that court the business of committing Mr. Wilkes upon his *gratis* appearance out of the common course of law" when they might have brought him before it legally by a writ of *capias ut legatum*, which it would have been very easy to execute, since he has notoriously appeared in public for several weeks past: and, in that case, the Attorney general might have made his motion with propriety.

Westminster Hall was very full when Mr. Wilkes surrendered himself, as well as both the Palace yards; but not the least disturbance happened, every thing being very quiet, except huzzaing Mr. Wilkes when he came to the window of Waghorn's coffee-house, where he retired after he quitted the court.

Yesterday orders were sent from the Lord Mayor, for the city marshall to parrole the streets, the beadles of each ward to attend at the mansion-house, and all the city constables to be on duty to their respective watch-houses of each ward, in order to take up persons who shall make riots or disturbances.

The magistrates of Westminster divided themselves to the several liberties, and the constables attended at each in every part: two battalions of the guards lay on their arms at St. James's park, others went in St. George's-fields, also those at St. James's, the Savoy, and the Tower, were all kept in readiness to march at a minutes warning; there were also several troops of horse, in case of any disturbance. Proper precautions were likewise taken in the city, by the constables, &c. being ordered to be in readiness; all of whom, both in Westminster and the city together with the military, were ordered to be in waiting till two o'clock this morning.

Among other prudent measures used yesterday for the preservation of peace, the locks were taken off the guns belonging to the Middlesex militia, lest the mob should seize them.

(Turn to the last Page.)

LO[illegible]

Q Earl of Bute = Earl or Lordship? Wilkes. & the King. * vid. pa. 125.

LONDON, April 10.

The Lord Holland, Capt. Nairne, is arrived off Falmouth from Bengall, who brings the agreeable news that all was quiet and well there. The revenues of that Kingdom have come in beyond expectation, and we are assured from the best Authority, that there will be more Ships, and richer Cargoes this Year, than ever came from that Country: She likewise brings advices, that Col. Smith, who commands the Troops in the five Northern Provinces on the Coast of Coromandel, and who, as we heard sometime ago, had marched against Hydur Ali, has defeated him in two engagements and is pursuing the advantages of his victories.

The late Sir Andrew Chadwick is said to have died worth 100,000l. 60,000l. of which he has left in divers legacies to his friends, and 1000l. to each of his Executors.

Letters from Boston, New-England, mention, that the late public spirit for establishing new manufactures was greatly subsided, the Adventurers having met with nothing but disappointment in procuring materials, scarcity of money, and high price of wages.

Some letters from Constantinople mention, that a dangerous conspiracy was discovered among several of the Grandees of the Empire during the illness of the Grand Seignor, but that proper measures had been taken to prevent the threatened mischief.

A letter from Hamburgh mentions, that a Prince of the Empire had lately renounced the errors of Popery.

Amongst the many patriotic Toasts were drank, A Revival to the Woolen Manufactures of Great Britain.—Eternal Honor to those Members who join in stopping the French from smuggling our British and Irish Wool.

It is remarkable that the Marquis of Rockingham's was the only house in Grosvenor-square that was not illuminated on Monday and Tuesday nights last week.

The Town has lately resounded the Word Liberty from every Corner, and every Voice; but we can assure our Readers that several setts of Gentlemen in different parts of this City, animated with universal Ideas of Liberty, and being desirous of meeting together, happily chose yesterday for that purpose, it being the Birth-day of the illustrious Paschal Paoli, General of Corsicans. In particular, there was a very respectable Company at the Queen's Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, where James Boswell, Esq; was President. The following Healths were drank; The King, Queen and Royal Family.—Paschal Paoli. Success to the brave Corsicans.—May the Corsicans be countenanced by every State who has a just Value for Liberty.—Lord Halifax.—Lord Shelburne, Lord Lyttleton.—General Conway.—Horace Walpole, Dr. Franklin.—Mrs. Macauley; with many other toasts. A Society is formed to meet annually on that day.

It is talked that several great Commoners will be called up to seats in the Upper house, soon after the meeting of an august assembly.

LONDON.

April 18. A Coalition of parties is said to be forming under the sanction of Lord Chatham, which it is said, will render strong the late so greatly relaxed fibres of administration.

It is reported that Sir James Dashwood and Sir William Beauchamp Procter, Barts. will shortly be created Peers of Great-Britain.

April 23. We hear that his sereneHighness the Prince of Monaco is going, by invitation of Earl Temple, to spend a few days at his lordships seat at Stow.

By a person arrived from Leeds in Yorkshire, we are informed, that riots have gone to such uncommon height, on account of the dearness of provisions, that the populace have destroyed two or more persons in the marting and farming business.

Last night a terrible rising happened again among the coal heavers at Shadwel, in which several houses were pulled down, and the inhabitants much hurt. Seven or eight persons were killed in the fray, and a woman with child so much terrified, that she miscarried and died of the fright. A party of guards from the tower were sent to quell the disturbance, who fired among the rioters, and took the ringleaders prisoners, but were themselves very roughly treated by the mob.

Last night there was a captain's guard from the Tower to patrole Wapping & Shadwell, to prevent any further mischief or riots from the coal-heavers.

The 8th regiment of foot, commanded by Maj. general Webb, and 28th, commanded by Lord Viscount Townshend, now quartered in Kent, are ordered to be completed forthwith to their full compliment, being to embark speedily for N. York.

His Majesty has appointed Thomas Shirley, Esq; to be Vice-Admiral of the Bahama-Islands, in America; in the room of Lieut. Gen. William Shirley who resigns.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-Bay.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid,

Humbly shew,

THE Subscribers divers of the Proprietors of a certain Tract of common and undivided Land, situate in the late Province of Maine, beginning on the west side of Saco River about fifteen Miles above the Mouth of said River, at the Head of the Patent Land so called, and running up by said River into the Country till it meets with the Line between the Province of New-Hampshire and the Province of Maine, where it crosses the two Townships commonly known by the Names of Fry's Town and Brown's Town, or Conway, in length; and in breath from Saco River, excepting four Miles westerly of said River, the fifteen Miles aforesaid, to Newichawonnock River, running from the head Line of Biddeford by Arundell and Wells to Berwick and Lebanon Lines, and thence to said River (excepting Philipstown and Coxhall) and thence as the dividing Line between the Provinces aforesaid runs, and by said Line as far as where it crosses Frye's Town and Conway as aforesaid: And your Petitioners apprehending it would be for the Advantage of all who are interested in said Tract of Land if a Meeting of the Proprietors thereof was called and held at soon as conveniently may be; We therefore pray that your Honor would be pleased to grant a Warrant for that Purpose; said Meeting to be holden at the British Coffee House in Boston on Wednesday the 27th Day of July next, at Six of the clock in the Afternoon; then and there to chuse a Moderator and Clerk, and to appoint a Committee to act in Behalf of the Proprietors, and more especially to prosecute in the Law all such Persons as have trespassed upon said Lands, either by erecting Houses, Mills or other Buildings, or by strip or waste; and in general to transact all Matters and Things which may be thought necessary to promote the general Advantage of the Proprietors.

Andrew Oliver,
N. Sparhawk,
Thomas Cushing,
John Hancock,
Sam. Waterhouse.
Wm. Phillips *for* Abigail Bromfield
Willm Pepperrell,
Samuel Adams,
A. Oliver, Jun.
Gawen Brown.

Province of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

(SEAL)

To the Honorable ANDREW OLIVER, Esq; one of the Proprietors abovementioned, Greeting.

IN His Majesty's Name you are hereby required to notify and warn (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) the Proprietors of the Tract of common and undivided Land abovementioned and described, to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal this Third Day of *June*, Anno Domini 1768, and in the Eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the said Province.

IN Pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, the Proprietors of the Lands therein-mentioned are hereby notified to meet at the Time and Place and for the Purposes set forth in the foregoing Petition.

June 8, 1768. Andrw. Oliver.

INDIA CHINA.

Just imported in the *Diana*, Capt. *Hall*, and to be sold at Mr. *Isaac Pierce's*, up *Southack's* Court,—just above the Orange-Tree,

A Variety of China, consisting of very neat blue and white oblong and Octagon Dishes of various Sizes, blue and white flat SoupPlates, enamel'd do. enamel'd and blue and white Bowls of various Sizes, enamel'd and blue and white Tea Cups and Saucers, &c. &c.

N. B. The above will be sold exceeding cheap, and for Cash only.

Joshua Blanchard

DESIRES all Persons that are indebted to him, will make immediate Payment, or they may *certainly depend* their Accounts or Notes must of *Necessity* be put in Suit to next *July* Court.

THURSDAY

The 16th Inst. 9 o'Clock in the Forenoon will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Head of *Atkinson*-Street, at the House lately improved by *William Corbet*, deceas'd, a great variety of Houshold Furniture, *viz.*

A Handsome yellow Bed, and easy Chair, very neat Mohogony Tables of all sorts, a handsome Mohogony gilt frame Sconce, and other Looking Glasses, Mohogany and Black Walnut, Leather Bottom and other Chairs, a variety of the best enamel'd and burnt China, a good Eight Day Clock, Brass Dogs, Feather Beds and Bedding, Sacking bottom Bedsteads, Pewter, Brass, Iron, Copper and Tin Kitchen Furniture of the best fashion.

M. DESHON, Auctioneer.

N. B. The above Furniture may be seen the Day before the Sale.

NEXT THURSDAY 9 o'Clock.

TO BE SOLD—A likely strong, hearty Negro Wench, about 27 Years old. She has never had a Child, and it's likely never will. She is to be sold only for want of Employ. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Wet Nurse with a good young Breast of Milk wants a Place in a Gentleman's Family to suckle; inquire of Edes & Gill.

PUBLIC VENDUE-Office, North-End.

THIS DAY, —(*Monday*)—

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE

By John Gerrish,

At his VENDUE OFFICE—(NORTH-END)

A great Variety of Articles, both new and second-hand.

On Thursday next, the 16th Instant.

At Three o'Clock Afternoon,

Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of Goods, among which are,

IRISH Linnens, Callicoes, Muslins, Barragons, blue and white flower'd Lutestrings, Duroys, Mens white cotton and brown thread Hose, Womens white cotton and Silk ditto, &c.—— ALSO,

Sundry damaged Goods, consisting of Duffils, Fearnoughts, Irish Linnens, Fustians, stript cotton Ginghams, Buttons, Locks, Hinges, &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

☞ Sale to begin exactly at Three o'Clock.

On FRIDAY Next, the 17th Instant,

At Eleven o'Clock,

Will be sold by Public Vendue, at a Store the Foot of *Butler's* Row;

12 Iron Bound Puncheons.
23 Iron Bound Hogsheads.
5 Iron Bound Tierces.
1 Iron Hearth and Trivet.
1 Ships's Copper with Covers.
A few Boxes Window Glass, 10 by 8.
4 Hawsers, and a Coil new Rope.

☞ The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock Friday next.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

To be Sold at private Sale, 15 Hundred choice Junk.

For CASH.

To be sold by *John Spooner*,

The following Articles at the First Cost.

Shot	£.10 O. Ten. per Hundred.
Wool Cards	£.10 O. Ten. per Dozen.
Brass Kettles	14*s.* 2*d.* per Pound Weight.
German Steel, at	6*s.* O. T. per ditto.
Pewter Dishes, at	9*s.* O. T. per Pound.
Ditto Plates & Basons	9*s.* 8*d.* O. T. per Pound.
Powder,	£.45 per Barrel,

And the following Articles will turn out equally as cheap, 3d 4d 6d 8d 10d 20d Nails, Brads and Tacks of all Sorts; all Kind of Carpenter's Tools, all Kind of Saddler's Ware, with a great Variety of other Articles in the Hard Ware Way. Likewise Window Glass.

The said SPOONER purposes to embark for England very soon; therefore requests all his Country Customers to settle their Accounts with him as soon as possible.

James and William Cazneau

HAVE Imported in Capt. *Rotch* from LONDON, and the Boston-Packet Captain *Kennedy* from Bristol,

A large Assortment of

Hard Ware Goods,

consisting of the following Articles, viz.

2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. & 20d.

Nails, by the Cask or single Thousand, all Sizes of Brads and Tacks, Brass Kettles and Skillets, Warming, Frying and Dripping Pans, Brass Furniture for Desks, all Sizes London Pewter Dishes, Plates & Basons, Quart Tankards, Quart and Pint Cans, Hardmetal Tea and Cream Potts, large and small Spoons, Andirons and Shovel and Tongs, Bellows, Chaffindishes and Candlesticks——All Sizes of Bolts, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Rasps and Files, best Powder, Shott, and Flints, Cod and Mackrel Hooks and Lines, English and German Steel by Hundred or single Bar, Shoemaker's & Sadler's Ware, all Sorts of Brushes, No. 4 & 12 Pins, common and best sewing Needles, Sickles and Sheep Shears, Sieve & Sieve Bottoms, 6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass, best large G. B. Wool Cards, Velvet Corks, &c.——With a great Variety of *Sheffield*, *Birmingham* and other Wares, too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement; all which they will sell at their Shop in Cornhill just above the Market, at the very lowest Prices, for Cash only.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. *Henry Wells*, late of *Boston*, Mariner, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Elizabeth Wells*, Administratrix on said Estate, or to *Hezekiah Welch*, Attorney to said Administratrix, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

TO be sold by *DAVID SYMONDS* at New-Boston, cheap for Cash, two or three second-hand Chaises and Chairs. Said *Symonds* has a Coach in Order to attend upon Funerals as usual, which he will undertake for *Six Shillings and eight Pence* per Funeral.

TO BE LETT,

A Very convenient Dwelling-House near LIBERTY-TREE, at the South-End, having a large paved Yard, a good Cellar, and a choice Well of Water. Enquire of the Printers, or of *David Collyer*.

ONE likely Negro BOY, and Three GIRLS, also a Negro MAN about 25 Years old, that has been in this Country some Months, to be sold.——Enquire of HENRY LLOYD, at Warehouse No. 5, on the Long-Wharff.

FANEUIL-Hall Lottery Tickets to be Sold by the Printers hereof.

Medford, June 9, 1768.

Meſſieurs *Edes* and *Gill*.

IN your Paper of laſt Monday you were ſo good as to inform us in Capitals, that Col. Bourn of Marblehead was married to Mrs. Freeman, BY THE REV. MR. FAYERWEATHER OF SOUTH-KINGSTON. I ſincerely wiſh all Happineſs to the new married Couple—But beg Leave to enquire by what Authority Mr. Fayerweather joined them in the holy Eſtate of Matrimony. By the Province Law "No Perſon other than a Juſtice of Peace, "and that within his own County only, or ordained Miniſter, and that only in the Town "where he is ſettled in the Work of the Miniſtry; "ſhall, or may preſume to join any Perſons together in Marriage: Nor ſhall any Juſtice or "Miniſter join any Perſons in Marriage other "than ſuch, one or both of whom are Inhabitants "or Reſidents in ſuch County or Town reſpectively—on Pain that every ſuch Juſtice, Miniſter, "or other Perſon offending againſt this Act, ſhall "for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum "of Fifty Pounds—to be ſued for and recovered "by the County Treaſurer in any of his Majeſty's "Courts of Record—and (it follows) ſhall and "are hereby forever diſabled to join Perſons in "Marriage". In direct Oppoſition to this good and wholeſome Law, Mr. Fayerweather, a Miniſter of another Town—another County—another Province—has preſumed to "join Perſons together in Marriage"—And, as if on Purpoſe to inſult the Authority of the Land, this Violation of Law is inſerted in the public Prints. This is not the firſt Time this Law has been tranſgreſſed by the Miniſters of the Church of England; but I believe it is the firſt Time ſuch Tranſgreſſion has been ſo pompouſly publiſhed to the World. If the Epiſcopal Miniſters are exempted from the Penalties of this Law, it would greatly eaſe the Minds of many to be informed of it. If they are not exempted, why are they not proſecuted? It is to be hoped the Treaſurer of the County of Eſſex, whom the Law has conſtituted Proſecutor in this Caſe, will take proper Notice of the Offender, if within his Reach. I much queſtion whether a poor Congregational Miniſter would eſcape with Impunity, if he ſhould marry a Couple only in the next Town. And why ſhould the Epiſcopal Clergy be treated with ſo great Deference, as if they were above Law? Their Abilities I am ſure do not ſet them above their brethren; and I know not what elſe ſhould. Time was when the Epiſcopalians uſed to intimidate us by Menaces of applying Home—But, Thanks be to Heaven, that Time is at an End. They would ſcarce dare to complain of being puniſhed for breaking the King's Laws—or if they ſhould have the—*Courage* to complain, we have nothing to fear.

That Mr. F. ſhould be willing to officiate on this Occaſion will be no Matter of Surprize to any one: But it is a little extraordinary that Col. B. who is one of the Juſtices of the Court in the County of Eſſex, and muſt therefore be ſuppoſed to know the Laws, and who is appointed to ſee them executed, ſhould chooſe to employ him, contrary to Law. It could not be his Zeal to be married by a Clergyman of the Church; as the Epiſcopal Society in Marblehead is furniſhed with a Miniſter of ſo reſpectable a Character, that few would have preferred Mr. F. to him.

The Col. might poſſibly be led into a Miſtake by a SUPERIOR Example in a neighbouring Town—But no Example can juſtify a Breach of Law—And the Epiſcopalian Clergy ought to be thankful that they are allowed the ſame Power of joining Perſons in Wedlock that the eſtabliſhed Miniſters have. This they know is a Favor the Diſſenters are denied in England. L. Q.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

A few days ago arrived in town from Pittſbourg, John Allen, and Joſeph Shippen, jun. Eſquires, Commiſſioners from this province, at the conferences lately held there with the Weſtern Indians, under the direction of George Croghan, Eſq; deputy agent for Indian affairs. At this meeting were preſent upwards of 1000 Indians, beſides about 300 women and children, conſiſting of ſix nations (chiefly Seneccas) Shawaneſs, Delawares, Munſies, Mohickons and Wyondots. After the Commiſſioners had condoled with the Indians in behalf of this government, on account of their late as well as former loſſes, buried the bones of all their deceaſed friends, and covered their graves with preſents of condolance, according to the Indian cuſtom; they, in like manner, went thro' the ſame ceremonies of burying the bones of his Majeſty's ſubjects as have been killed by their people ſince the peace. In the anſwers they returned to the ſpeeches delivered to them, they expreſſed the utmoſt ſatisfaction in meeting commiſſioners from the government of Pennſylvania, and having an opportunity of renewing the peace and friendſhip which formerly ſubſiſted between them and the people of this province.—The ſeveral tribes having been earneſtly deſired to open their minds fully, by diſcloſing every thing that gave them the leaſt diſcontent or uneaſineſs; they publickly acknowledged, that their hearts were now made eaſy, with reſpect to the ſeveral loſſes they had ſuſtained, and that they entirely buried in oblivion all paſt misfortunes, ſo that their children might never remember them hereafter.—They then acquainted the Commiſſioners, that the only matter which they had ſtill to complain of was, the ſettlements made on their lands. But before the conferences ended, during which the Indians behaved in the moſt orderly and friendly manner, they were made ſo fully ſenſible that the government had taken every ſtep to remove thoſe lawleſs people, who had ſettled on their lands, and to apprehend and bring to juſtice the villains Stump and Ironcutter, that they expreſſed great ſatisfaction at our public conduct.—They afterwards, according to cuſtom, cleared and made ſmooth the road of peace; ſo as to be travelled by all people with pleaſure and ſafety, brightened and ſtrengthened the ancient chain of friendſhip, and engaged, in the moſt hearty manner, to unite with their brethren the Engliſh, in holding it faſt for ever, and to live with them in harmony for the future.

We are aſſured that Mr. Croghan diſcovered the greateſt knowledge and addreſs in the management of the Indians on this occaſion, and gave proofs not only of his attachment to his Majeſty's ſervice in general, but the moſt ſincere and earneſt deſire to promote the particular intereſts and welfare of this province.

NEW-YORK, June 6.

On Monday the 23d ult. his Excellency the Governor ſet out attended by ſeveral Gentlemen of the Province, for Albany, in his Way to the Mohawk Country, in order to ſettle ſome Provincial Diſputes which have ſubſiſted for ſome Time with the Indian Nations, and to forward the running out of the general Boundary Line, agreeable to his Majeſty's Orders to Sir William Johnſon, Bart. for that Purpoſe.

NEWPORT, June 6.

Laſt Friday, at the Superior Court, held here, Mr. Robert Young, Mr. Thomas Carleſs, and Mr. Charles John Marſhall, had their Trial, for the ſuppoſed Murther of Henry Sparker. The Jury, conſiſting of Gentlemen of Capacity and undoubted Reputation, having heard the Caſe plead, with the Evidences and Circumſtances attending that unhappy Affair, went out, and in a few Minutes returned to their Seats, and declared the Priſoners not Guilty, the Verdict being to the entire Satisfaction of the Court; and accordingly the Priſoners were immediately and honourably diſcharged.—Mr. Dexter, the other Perſon wounded, is now almoſt recovered! His Evidence was greatly in Favour of the Priſoners.

BOSTON, June 13.

The papers by Capt. Jacobſon, contain a particular account of the proceedings of the late General Court, Governor Bernard's ſpeech at their prorogation, &c. ✓

Tueſday laſt arrived here, the ſhip Juno, Capt. Conſtant Freeman, from Briſtol; in whom came Paſſengers, the Lady and Son of the late Sir *Henry Frankland*, Bart.

Monday laſt being the Anniverſary of the Election of Officers for the ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the following Gentlemen were choſen for the enſuing Year, viz.

James Cunningham, Eſq; Captain,
Capt. *William Heath*, Lieutenant,
Mr. *David Spear*, Enſign.

Previous to the Choice the Company waited on his Excellency the Governor, the Honorable His Majeſty's Council, &c. to the Old-Brick Meeting-Houſe where a Sermon ſuitable to the occaſion was preached by the Rev. Mr. *Jonas Clark* of *Lexington*, from thoſe Words in II Chron. 17. 16. After which they proceeded to the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, where an elegant Dinner was provided by the Company; and in the Evening the new elected Officers made a generous Entertainment; when many loyal Healths were drank.

Laſt Friday Evening ſome Commotions happen'd in this Town, in which a few Windows were broke, and a Boat was drawn thro' the Streets and burnt on the Common; ſince which Things have been tolerably quiet; it being expected that the Cauſe of this Diſturbance will be ſpeedily removed. ✓

Laſt Thurſday Mr. Robert Gordon, Merchant, was married to Miſs Peggy Fitch, Daughter of Mr. Timothy Fitch, of this Town, Merchant.

Tueſday laſt as ſome Carpenters were repairing the New-South Meeting-Houſe, they diſcovered under the Floor a black Coffin, with a Child therein, which had lain a long Time, as the Infant was greatly emaciated.

Kittery, June 6. This day in the afternoon we had a thunder tempeſt, when Mr. Joſeph Fry of this town, and ſeveral others were ſtruck with lightning (being in a houſe which it ſhattered much;) it made a breach thro' Mr. Fry's cloaths on his ſhoulder the bigneſs of a dollar, ſet his ſhirt on fire, ſplit the ſeem of his coat, broke ſome ſkin on his arm, and left it black, and paſt into the ſeam of his breeches and ſplit it open, marking the ſame as it went, cut off his garter, tairing his ſtocking to rags, and leaving a ſulphurous matter on it, taking away one quarter of his ſhoe, and leaving the like mark all the way.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Houſe, with a good Shop, well accuſtomed for Buſineſs, and in a very public Street. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

The Eſtate of *Samuel Harris*, late of *Boſton*, Taylor, deceaſed, being tendered Inſolvent, and ſix Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts; the Commiſſioners appointed by the Hon. *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine ſaid Claims, give Notice that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boſton*, on the third Wedneſday in this and the five following Months, from Seven to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

Boſton, June 13, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

THIRTY-two Acres of Choice Land, conſiſting of orcharding, paſturing and mowing Land laying in Newton, about 9 miles from Boſton, pleaſantly ſituated on a large road near to a meeting-houſe; and near to a large fiſhing pond, together with a large houſe and barn thereon; and is well accommodated for a gentleman or tradeſman, and is convenient for a tanner, it having a ſtream of water near the houſe; and a well of good water never known to fail even in the drieſt ſeaſon.

N. B. Said houſe was formerly improved for a tavern and is convenient for the ſame uſe. For further particulars enquire of JOHN FENNO of Boſton, or of JOHN FENNO jun'r. living on the premiſes.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And ſold by EDES *and* GILL, *in* QUEEN-*Street*, Boſton; *and by* BULKELEY EMERSON, *in* Newbury-Port,

A Serious ADDRESS to that Part of the Congregational Church in *Newbury-Port*, which, for the preſent, attend the Worſhip of God in the Court-Houſe. Occaſioned by Two LETTERS publiſhed by the Rev. Mr. JOHN TUCKER, to make void, in Part, a SERMON preached to ſaid Church on their ſolemn Faſt; *June* 13, 1767. It contains alſo, an Account of the dividing of ſaid Church and Pariſh into two Chriſtian Societies. By JAMES CHANDLER, A. M. Paſtor of the Weſt Church in *Rowley*, and Author of ſaid SERMON.

ERRATA—p. 3. l. 8. for thoughgt r. thought. l. 27. r. ſome one.—p. 5. l. laſt, blot out *my*.—p. 9. l. laſt, r. Chriſtian's r. Chriſtian.—p. 25. l. 6. blot out *never*.—p. 31. l. 7. for *alterations*, r. allatrations.—p. 36. l. 4. l. *deeds*, r. beads.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A great variety of European Goods, conſiſting of Broad Cloths, courſe and fine, Plains, Serges, Camblets, Callimancoes, Manchester Velvets, Iriſh Hollands, Garlix, Checks, Silks of ſundry Sorts, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hoſe, Ribbons, &c. &c. Alſo ſundry Articles of Houſhold, viz. Feather Beds, Looking Glaſſes, Tables, Deſks, half a Dozen Leather bottom Chairs, Pewter, Braſs, &c. A Variety of Wearing Apparel,—Silver Watches, &c. &c.

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday, at 3 o'Clock,

A Variety of European and India Goods——Houſe Furniture—Watches—Apparel, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Aderton and Deming from New-London; Smith from New-York; Clift and Turell from Maryland; Martin from Virginia; Hudſon and Fraſer from North-Carolina; Peck from South-Carolina; Furrier from Newfoundland; Cathcart and Dean from Jamaica; McLean from St. Kitts; Orr from Greenock; Davis from Liverpool; Kennedy and Freeman from Briſtol; Hall and Jacobſon from London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Eſtes for Rhode-Iſland; Deming & Aderton for New-London; Smith for New-York; Purbec, Atwood, Diamers, Turner and Smithwick for Newfoundland; Homer for Quebec; Moth for Briſtol; Perkins for Europe.

CLEARED OUT.

Langley for Rhode-Iſland; Johnſon, Rockwell & Coming for New-London; Summers for New-Haven; Parker for Philadelphia; Wickes for Long-Iſland; Hooton for Maryland; Cuſhing, Simmons, Bonner & Hall for North-Carolina; Emerſon for South-Carolina; Dickey for Annapolis-Royal; Maxwell for Nova-Scotia; Jarvis and Atwood for Newfoundland; Haynes for Quebec; Brown for Weſt-Indies; and McEwen for London.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt.

Six Whites Four Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches. Eight.

High Water at Boſton, for this preſent Week.

Monday, 30 *m. after* 10		*Friday*, 48 *m. after* 1
Tueſday, 22 *m. after* 11		*Saturday*, 40 *m. aft.* 2
Wedneſday, 0 *m. aft.* 1		*Lord's-day*, 25 *m. af.* 3
Thurſday, 12 *m. aft.* 12		*New D* 14 *Day, Noon.*

Fayrweather ✓ Bourn ✓ See in the Index to Find them. ✓ vid. page 141.

LONDON, April 23.

On Wednesday, we are told, Mr. Wilkes was ſerved with a writ of *capias ut legatum* by a proper officer; and that Mr. Wilkes was permitted to be at large, on his parole of honor to ſurrender whenever ſent to.

The next ſtep that will be taken is, that Mr. Wilkes is to have a certificate from the ſheriff that he is in his cuſtody; and that then he is to be bro't into the Court of King's Bench by Habeas.

It is ſaid three writs of error were taken out by Mr. Wilkes; one on the general proceedings; one on the outlawry; and one on the proceedings againſt him for the North-Briton, No. 45.

Yeſterday information was given to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, that ſome perſons at a public houſe near Duke's palace were preparing to aſſemble a mob, as ſuppoſed to patrol the ſtreets in a riotous manner; upon which proper officers were ſent thither, who took two men out of the houſe who had a blue flag with No. 45, &c. upon it, and a hanger and hatchet lying on the table. The men were ſent to the Poultry Compter, for want of bail.

It has lately publickly aſſerted, by a remarkable ſtrenuous friend of Mr. Wilkes, that to his poſitive knowledge, Mr. Wilkes did not write one word of the North Briton, No. 45, and that he (Mr. Wilkes) even never ſaw it till it was printed off.

April 26. Yeſterday the royal regiment of horſe guard blues relieved General Elliot's regiment of light horſe at St. James's; the former regiment is gone into quarters, and will ſoon be reviewed by his Majeſty.

General Burgoyne's regiment of light horſe is arrived at Croydon from Lincolnſhire, and will ſhortly be put on duty.

A certain gentleman at Poplar, the friend of the patriotick Wilkes, had laſt Tueſday a very elegant dinner; the company conſiſted of 45 gentlemen: at 45 minutes paſt one, there were drank 45 gills of wine, with 45 new laid eggs in them: preciſely at 45 minutes paſt two, a very genteel dinner was ſerved up, being five courſes, nine diſhes each, which made the No. 45—In the middle of the table, the figures 45 were inlaid with mother of pearl, on which was placed a noble ſurloin of beef, weighing 45 pounds, the table cloth and plates were marked 45, on the back of every chair thoſe figures were carved, had exactly 25 gilt nails in a chair, which, with the 20, on each perſon's hands and feet, made up the number of nails in every chair 45—the whole concluded with a ball in the evening, when 45 ladies entered the room, then the dances immediately began, and each lady was ſaluted at the end of every dance, which were nine minuites, nine Rigadoons, nine Cotillons, and 18 country dances, being in the whole 45—after the ladies had been kiſſed round 45 times, and 45 couple of jellies were eaten, the company retired with great mirth and feſtivity, at 45 minutes paſt 3 o'clock.—Ledger.

A correſpondent acquaints us, that Mr. Wilkes went firſt into a hackney coach on Wedneſday after his departure from the court; but the mob growing rather large and tumultuous about him, he was obliged to get out and take ſhelter in a houſe. He afterwards got a poſt chaiſe, & drove over Weſtminſter bridge; but the mob ſtill harraſſed the patriot in the front and rear. With difficulty he reached the Vine at Vauxhall, and there he was obliged to come to the windows and harrangued the multitude, in which he acquainted them with what had paſſed at Weſtminſter-hall, and what he propoſed to do in conſequence thereof, and concluded with very pathetically exhorting them, "as they regarded him and his cauſe, to diſperſe immediately, and quietly return to their reſpective homes," which had its deſired effect.

It is remarkable, that when Mr. Wilkes was brought from the Tower, by habeas corpus, to the court of common pleas, Earl Temple was on the bench the whole time; and on Wedneſday, when our patriot ſurrendered to the court of King's bench, Earl Winchelſea ſat on the bench next to the judges during the whole argument, pro & con; and ſeveral other perſons of rank were alſo preſent, ſome of whom took minutes of the proceedings.

It is conjectured that the capias executed on Mr. Wilkes, was at his own requeſt; as it was apprehended that the capias would not otherwiſe have been ſerved upon him, but ſtill to have continued an outlaw, and thereby not eligible to ſwear to his qualification as a member of the houſe; and would alſo be a handle for his enemies to prevent his ſitting therein; whereas he may now ſtand a chance of the writs of error being argued this term; when he is brought into court by his habeas; and may thereby extricate himſelf from his outlawry.

It has been aſſerted, that Mr. Wilkes was in negociation with the miniſters: We have authority to declare, that the aſſertion is abſolutely falſe, and that he only ſaid to two or three of the friends of the miniſters, he was always ready to take any dutiful, humble, or ſubmiſſive meaſure, with reſpect to the King, which ſhould be hinted to him, was agreable, but would never make an application to any preſent or future miniſter: That ſuch was his reſolution and declaration in the firſt ſtage of the late buſineſs, had been in the ſubſequent, and ſhould be uniform to the laſt period of it. It remains to be ſeen, whether Mr. Wilkes will act up to this declaration, which he actually made.

April 28. Yeſterday morning came on in the court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, before the Right Hon. Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, the grand cauſe between the college of Phyſicians and the Licentiates, when, after a long hearing which laſted till near three o'clock, a verdict was given in favour of the former.

Yeſterday morning, about nine o'clock, Mr. Wilkes was brought to Weſtminſter hall by virtue of a writ of *capias ut legatum*, but on account of the trial of the Phyſicians, &c. he did not come into the Court of King's Bench till four minutes before three o'clock in the afternoon; A writ of error was allowed; after which it was argued, whether the ſaid gentleman could be admitted to bail, when after ſeveral learned arguments and debates, which laſted till half paſt ſix o'clock, it was the opinion of the court he could not; in conſequence thereof he was committed to the King's Bench priſon; to which place as Mr. Wilkes was going from Weſtminſter hall in an hackney coach, attended by Meſſrs. Stichall and Holloway, tipſtuffs to the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield, the mob ſtopped the coach at the foot of Weſtminſter bridge, on the Middleſex ſide, took out the horſes, and drew the coach along the Strand, Fleet Street, &c. to Spital-Fields. When they came to Spital-Square they obliged the two tipſtaffs to get out and let them go very quietly awry; they then drew Mr. Wilkes to the Three Tuns tavern, in Spital-Fields, where, from a one-pair-of-ſtairs window, he earneſtly entreated them to retire; but they refuſed, ſaying they would watch him till the morning. However, ſoon after they diſperſed; and Mr. Wilkes went to the King's Bench between ten and eleven laſt night.

Many perſons have fled diſguiſed *out of a priſon*, but Mr. Wilkes is perhaps the firſt man who ever ſtole diſguiſed *into a priſon*.

The votaries of Mr. Wilkes ſay, that he is entitled to a Civic Crown, not *ob civem ſervatum*, but *ob tres cives ſervator*, viz. the Marſhal of the King's Bench, Lord Mansfield's tipſtaff, and his aſſiſtant, whoſe lives he certainly preſerved yeſterday.

It is ſaid that Mr. Wilkes will remain in the King's Bench priſon till Monday next, by which time it is expected the outlawry will be reverſed, and that he will then be diſcharged.

We hear Mr. Wilkes is choſen one of the ſtewards of the Antigallican ſociety for the preſent year.

The animoſity which of late years has unhappily too much ſubſiſted between the South and North Britons, has in ſome meaſure ſubſided ſince Mr. Wilkes offered himſelf a candidate for the county of Middleſex; on which occaſion ſeveral Scotch gentlemen, much to their honor, laying aſide little prejudice, not only intereſted in his favour, but gave him ſingle votes.

Juſt Imported in the Capts. *Calef* and *Hall* from LONDON,

A Great Variety of plain, figured and ſtriped Silks, with a large Aſſortment of other Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, too many to be enumerated in an Advertiſement; all which will be ſold at the loweſt Rates for Caſh,

By JANE EUSTIS,

At her Shop, oppoſite the North Side of the Town-Houſe.

ALSO,

A Quantity of China by the Caſe, or ſmaller Quantity.

LIKEWISE,

A few Lots of Ribbons, at 10½ for One, from the Maker's printed Liſt.

Choice BOHEA and HYSON TEA.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 14th Inſt.

A Houſe at the weſterly Part of *Boſton* (late the Eſtate of Mr. *Benjamin Fitch*, deceaſed) butted and bounded as follows, viz. Southeaſt in the Front on Spring Street, there meaſuring 67 Feet, ſouthweſterly on Land of Mr. Hugh McDaniel, there meaſuring 90 Feet, northweſterly on Land of Mr. Joſeph Belknap, there meaſuring 95 Feet, and northeaſterly on Land of Mr. John Tudor, there meaſuring 87 Feet. The Sale to be on the Premiſſes at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

CHOICE Eight-Day Clocks of the neweſt Faſhion, to be Sold by RICHARD CRANCH, in Hanover-Street. He has alſo to ſell, a good ſecond-hand Gold Watch, and other Watches.

WANTED, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which a Farm of twice that Value will be given for Security. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT

A very convenient End of a Houſe in Sudbury Street, with a good Shop, Yard, Garden and fine Pump of waſhing Water, &c. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Jonathan & John Amory

At their Store in Kingſtreet, *Boſton*, are now opening a large Aſſortment of Goods, which they import from the firſt Hands, and ſell at the loweſt Rates, by Wholeſale only, among which are,

CAlicoes
Penniaſcoes
Ginghams
Gauzes
Caigut
Pariſnet
Dimities
Fuſtians
Jeans
Thickſets
Cotton Velvets
Cotton Velverets
Cotton Shapes
Cotton Hollands
A large aſſortment of fans
Sagathees
Duroys
Broad Cloths
Serges
Flannels
Swanſkins
Baizes
Ratteens
Kerſeys & Plains
Emboſs'd Serges
Half Thicks
Blankets
Duffils
Coatings
Bearſkins
Beaver Coatings
Cambletts
Calimancoes
Tammies
Ruſſels
Worſted Damaſks
Everlaſtings
Drawboys
Shalloons
Grograms
Garlixs
Dowlaſs
Piſtol Lawns
Tandems
Osnabrigs
Ticklenburgs
Diapers
Lawns
Long Lawns

RUſſia Linnen
Cambricks
Table Cloths
Linnen Handkerchiefs
Iriſh Linnens
Iriſh Sheetings
Printed Linnens
Ravens Duck
Yellow Hollands
Ruſſia Drabs
Check's of all ſorts
Bed Bunts
Bed Tick
Cotton Gowns
Striped Linnens
Plushes
Capuchine Silks
Taffeties
Sattins
Alamodes
Cravats
Silk Handkerchiefs of all ſorts
Velvets
Grizets
Broglios
Miſſinets
Poplins
Allopeens
Bombazines
Brilliants
Coloured Crapes
Mecklinburgs
Dorſetteens
Incle Lutеſtring
Ell-wide Perſians
Muſſins
Ribbons all ſorts
Ferrets
Gallooms
Cords
Braids
Sewing Silks
Tapes
Gartering
Qualities all ſorts
White and black Lace
Stay Strapping

PIns of all ſorts
Wax Threads
Shirt Buttons
Knee Garters
Necklaces
Snail and Gimp Trimming
Stay Laces
Fringes
Gloves of all ſorts
Mens Butt Soles
Buckrams
Silk & Hair & Silk Twiſt Buttons
Silk and Hair
Silk Twiſt
Mohair
Black Crape
Tiffanies
Hat Crape
Canvas for working
Worſted for Quilting
Crewells
Metal Buttons of all ſorts
Combs of all ſorts
Ink Powder
Chip Bonnets and Hatts
Striped Tapes
Kilmarnock Caps
White Threads
Plaids

ALSO,

Nails
Glaſs
Gun Powder
Shot
Snuff
Spices
Wool Cards
Beaver, Beaveret and Felt Hats
Bohea Tea
Writing Paper
Bibles
And many other Articles.

To be Sold cheap for Caſh,

A Houſe & Land in Milk-Street,

adjoining to the Eaſt-Side of *John Borland*, Eſq; inquire of Edes & Gill.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS GREENE, *late of* Boſton, *Eſq; deceas'd, are* ONCE MORE *requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment of their reſpective Balances to the Executors of the laſt Will of ſaid Deceaſed, or they may depend their Accounts will be put in Suit by the Firſt of* Auguſt *next, without Favor or Affection.*

THE beſt Poland and common STARCH, to be Sold by JACOB WENDELL, at his Store near Fort-Hill.—The beſt Poland Starch he ſells for *Three Pounds* lawful Money per 100wt. Extream good common Starch, ſuperior to any common Starch imported, ſold for *Forty-eight Shillings* per 100 wt.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to, or have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Caleb Lyncoln*, late of *Glocester*, Mariner, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Capt. *Jacob Parſons*, of ſaid *Glocester*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate, in order for Settlement. *Glocester, June* 1, 1768.

ON the 13th of May inſtant, at Night, the Shop or Workhouſe of Caleb Warren, of Ipſwich, was broke open, and three Pieces of *Home-made* All-Wool Cloth, dyed, ſhear'd and preſs'd, was ſtollen and carried away. Said Cloth was of a dark brown Colour; one Piece was mark'd with A: G: containing about 13 Yards: another Piece was mark'd R: P: containing about 11 Yards and three Quarters:—the other mark'd B: E: containing about ſeven Yards. Whoever ſhall apprehend the Perſon that ſtole ſaid Cloth, ſo that he be bro't to Juſtice, and the Cloth reſtored, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward and all neceſſary Charges paid. *Per Caleb Warner.*

Ipſwich, May 17, 1768.

N. B. If ſaid Cloth ſhould be offer'd to Sale, it is deſired it may be ſtop'd.

ON Wedneſday laſt, a Man who calls himſelf *Thomas Meaten*, a thick well ſet Man, about 28 Years of Age, hired a darkiſh grey Horſe of the Subſcriber, with a new Saddle and Bridle, to go to Newbury-Port, and has not yet returned. Said Perſon was of a reddiſh Complection, and had remarkable large Legs. Whoever will take up ſaid Man and Horſe, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid. *Solomon Wheeler.*

Kingſton, in New-Hampſhire, May 29, 1768.

To be LETT, and enter'd upon immediately,

ONE half of a new Wharff at the North-End of the Town, known by the Name of BALLARD's WHARFF, which is very convenient for Landing of Wood, Lumber, &c.——Alſo a large ſecond-hand Scale Beam, to be ſold, enquire of Edes & Gill.

Boſton. Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1768.